## Table 4

## Tacoma Smelter Chronology Studies

| Туре              | Reference  | Comments  |
|-------------------|--|---|
|                   |  |   |
| Sediment Profiles | Crecelius 1974<br>Crecelius et al. 1975<br>Carpenter et al. 1978 | As and Sb determined in age-<br>dated sediment core in<br>Quartermaster Harbor (Vashon-<br>Maury Island)  |
|                   | Crecelius 1974<br>Crecelius 1975                                 | As determined in multiple sediment cores from Lake Washington   |
|                   | Crecelius and Piper 1973   | Pb determined in sediment cores from Lake Washington  |
|                   | Lefkovitz et al. 1997  | six age-dated sediment cores from<br>main basin of Puget Sound,<br>analyzed for multiple metals   |
|                   |  |   |
| Smelter Strike    | McClannan 1974<br>McClannan and Rossano 1975                     | As, Sb, Cd, Pb, Hg, Mn,Se, Zn determined for daily airborne particulate samples, 10 locations; operating-to-strike period ratios all showed increases |
|                   |  |   |
| Pollution Rose    | Buchan 1967  | SO2 wind rose shows highest values with SSW winds; supported by smelter plume diffusion calculations; high ambient As in Seattle also noted           |
|                   | Crecelius 1974   | As and Sb in ambient particulate samples at U. of Washington campus strongly associated with wind direction   |

|                 | Hatfield 1976                     | As, Cd, Cu mostly in fine fraction of ambient particulates and correlated; suggested relationship of higher arsenic with winds from southern quadrant (p=0.11)                |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
|                 | PSAPCA 1981                       | SO2 wind roses for multiple monitoring stations (see Appendix D)  |
|                 |                                   |   |
| Smelter Closure | Vong et al. 1986                  | overview of the ASARCO Smelter<br>Closure Rain Chemistry Study (U.<br>of Washington); samples collected<br>at multiple locations for multiple<br>storms pre- and post-closure |
|                 | Faulkner 1987                     | precipitation chemistry at stations<br>along US/Canada border showed<br>significant As decrease after<br>closure  |
|                 | Moseholm 1986<br>Vong et al. 1988 | excess sulfate in rain samples<br>showed significant decrease to 25<br>km downwind after closure  |
|                 | Scattarella 1988                  | smelter emissions shown to have downwind impacts on Pb in rainfall  |
|                 | Peterson II 1991                  | rainwater chemistry showed influence of smelter source (As, Sb, Cu, Se, and sulfate); post-closure rainfall chemistry discriminated largely for decreased As, Sb              |
|                 | Welch et al. 1992                 | decreasing trend in alpine lake<br>sulfate associated with smelter<br>emissions time trend up to and<br>after closure   |